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SPAIN ADMITS HER ERROR.

A NEW TRIAL TO BE GRANTED TO THE COMPETITOR'S MEN.

It Is Said the Prisoners Will Re Tried This Time by a Civil Court-A Spaulsh Craiser Fired on the Bermuda, Which Fut to Sen, but Landed Her Munitions.

LONDON, May 12.- The Standard will publish to-morrow a despatch from its Madeld corespondent, saying that Spain and the United States have arrived at an amicable understanding regarding the men captured on the Com-

The prisoners will be tried again, this time by a civil court, under the provisions of the existing treaties between the two countries.

New Ordeans, May 12.—Passengers on the steamer Clearwater, which arrived at Mobile to-day for Puerto Cortez, Hon-duras, report that the steamer Bermuda is now in that harbor, having succeeded in landing her cargo of arms, ammunition, machine guns, and machetes on the Cuban coast where they were received by a detachment of

the Cuban army and taken to the interior. The Bermuda encountered greater difficulties in landing her cargo this time than on her first trip to Cupa. The Spaniards seem to have received some warning of the place that she would land, for a cruiser was in walting there, which gave chase to the Bermuda as soon as she put in sight.

The American vessel was the faster, and got out of range. She returned the next day, landed her arms and ammunition, and turned them over to officers of the Cuban army, but had barely landed them when the Spanish cruiser again came into sight and fired one gun at the Bermuda, which soon escaped. The Bermuda is now loading with bananas for New York, which port she will reach in a few days.

OUR ATTITUDE TOWARD CUBA. Senor Sagnata Says We Have No Right to

Accord Belligerent Rights to Her. MADRID, May 12.-Ex-Premier Sagasta, in an address to his political adherents and support-ers yesterday, denied the right of the United States Government to recognize the belligeren rights of the Cuban insurgents, who, he declared, had done nothing but burn property, commit murders, and flee before the Spanish troops. He did not believe, he said, that President Cleveland would accord belligerent rights to the insurgents, who had no Government with a fixed residence and held no fortified position. Senor Sagasta promised to support the Government in the enforcement of its Cuban policy, and declared that the recent elections in Madrid and Cuba ought to be annulled.

Señor Francisco Sitvela, the leader of the dissentient Conservatives, and his supporters declare that the Cuban reforms enacted by the Cortes last year ought to be put into operation throughout the island of Cuba without further

THE QUEEN REGENT'S SPEECH. Scene in the Cortes when She Read the Declaration on Cuba.

MADRID, May 12.-Upon the occasion of the opening of the new Cortes yesterday Queen Regent Christina, accompanied by the young King, Alfonso XIII., who were the uniform of a pupil of the Military School, and the Infanta Isabella, drove to the Chamber of Deputies in an open carriage. The streets were througed. and the approaches to the chamber were lined with troops. When the Queen Regent took her with troops. When the Queen hard by her side, seat upon the throne, with the King by her side, the Senators and Deputies assembled in joint seasion cheered their Majesties with great en-

resiston cheered their stajesties with great enthusiasm.

Premier Canovas del Castillo then handen to the Queen Regent a copy of the speech from the throne, which her Malesty read in firm tones and with clear enunciation. Besides the references to Cuba already cabled, the speech referred to his Holiness the Pope, who had conspicuously shown his good will toward Spain, and called attention to the necessity of increasing the defences of the country, for which the taxpayers must make fresh sacrifices.

THE COMPETITOR INQUIRY.

Taking Steps to Confisente the Schooner-HAVANA, May 12.-The findings of the court martial before which were tried the five men

who were captured on the fillbustering American schooner Competitor were published here o-day for the first time. As already cabled, all of the accused men were convicted and sentenced to death. It has been ordered that proceedings be instituted for the confiscation of the

Gen. Weyler authorizes the statement that the proceedings of the court martial in the case of Milton and others captured on the Competitor were forwarded to Madrid for the action of the Government by the mail steamer leaving Havana on May 10. Gen. Weyler also says that all rumors that he or any of his Generals have martial in this case should be modified are ut-

The steamer Triton, from Babia Honda, which has arrived here, brought two prisoners who are alleged to have been on board the filibustering schooner Competitor, but managed to reach the shore when the schooner was attacked by the gunboat Mesagora. The prisoners were captured during a fight with a party of guerrillas. One of them is said to be an American and the other a Frenchman. They have been sent to the

The American is named William Leavitt and the Frenchman Charles Barnet. It is stated this evening that they will be tried by an ordinary court martial. Both men declare that they made no resistance to capture.

Florentino Herrera, convicted of the crime of rebellion, was shot at Matanzas this morning. It is rumored that Maximo Gomez, with a

It is rumored that Maximo Gomez, with a strong force of insurgents, has refentered the province of Matanzas. His vanguard is said to be near the town of Haro.

MADRID, May 12.—it is reported that the Ministry are in communication with Marshal Blanco y Arenas, Governor of the Philippine Islands, to the end that if Captain-General Weyler resigns Blanco will succeed him, proceeding direct from Manila to Cubs.

A despatch from Havana to the Imported denies the reports that Gen. Weyler has resigned or will resign.

Bancelona. May 12.—Owing to grave fears on the part of the authorities of a renewal of the anti-American demonstrations in this city the police and the Civil Guard have been concentrated, and official vigilance to prevent disturbances has been resumed. Especial precaution has been taken against an attack upon the United States Consulate, at the door of which two Civil Guards with two loaded carbines have been posted.

Lonion, May 12.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. George N. Curzon, replying to a

ren posted.

Lonnon, May 1:...-In the House of Commons
boday Mr. George N. Curzon, replying to a
uestion by Mr. James O'Kelly, said there was
man claiming to be a British subject among
the prisoners captured on board the Cuban

a man claiming to be a British subject among the prisoners captured on board the Cuban fillbuster Competitor, but, he added, if he had become a naturalized citizen of the United States he had lost his title to British nation-ality. The British Charge of Affaires in Madrid, he added, had telegraphed that the Spanish Government had ordered the suspension of the sentences of the Competitor prisoners, and had also ordered that the papers relating to the case be sent to the Home Government for full ex-amination.

amination.
Pauts, May 12. The Figure, commenting upon the attitude of the United States in relation to

the attitude of the United States in relation to the rebellion in Cuba, says:

"The conduct of the United States throughout the war in Cuba says:

"The conduct of the United States throughout the war in Cuba deserves to be severely condemied. Europe cannot remain indifferent to such a policy, for if the Monroe doctrine allows America to drive the Spaniards out of Cuba it also allows her to drive the English and French out of the Antilles, and berhaps that is the United States Covernment's sim."

Washington, May 12. It is asserted that when the official correspondence relating to the Compatitor incident is made public, it will be found that the action of the Spanish Cabinet in directing that the proceedings of the court martial should be forwarded to Madrid for revision (though only announced by our State Department yesterday) was actually taken on Friday linst, and that Minister Hannis Taylor promptly communicated the fact to Secretary Olices.

CAPT. EFANS'S CURAN POLICY.

He Tells Secretary Oney how Easily the Indiana Could End the Trouble

WARRINGTON, May 12,-"Fighting Bob" Evans of the United States navy does not approve of the Cuban policy of the Administration, and when he was in Washington a few days ago he frankly told the President so. He thinks this Government ought to show its sympathy with the insurgents, and take a hand in the shindy. If he had his way he would drive the Spaniards out of Cuba entirely, and annex the island to the United States. He gave the President some powerful arguments to sustain that view of the case, but the President begged off, and referred "Fighting Bob" to Secretary Olney, who, he said, was looking after the Cuban business. So the last time Capt. Evans was in Washington he called upon the Secretary of State, and was introduced by Assistant Secretary McAdoo of the Navy Department. who is also a Cuban sympathizer in secret.

Capt. Evans expressed his views with great freedom to the Secretary of State, as he did to his friend and crony, the President, and among other things he said :

"Mr. Secretary, the battle ship Indiana, which I have the honor to command, is the fastest fighting machine affoat, and if you will give the word I will go down to Cuba, and with her alone will undertake to clean out the entire Spanish fleet."

The Secretary of State smiled, but remained silent.

"See here, Mr. Secretary," continued the Captain earnestly, "wouldn't you like to have me cruise down around Cuba and bring home a box of fine Havana cigars?" "I don't smoke," was the Secretary's curt

reply. Capt. Evans bowed obediently to the decision and said good-by, but he could not conceal his disappointment. When he left the Secretary's office he remarked in an undertone to Mr. McAdoo that if they would only give him a chance in Cuba with his battle ship "no lan-guage but Spanish would be spoken in hell for

the next five years."

SPANIARDS BEGGING A TRUCE.

A Delegation of Merchants Comes Mere to
Treat with the Caban Junta.

The Spanish merchants of Havans, seeing that there was no immediate probability of a cessation of hostilities between Spain and the Caban patriots, have sent to this city a com-Cuban patriots, have sent to this city a committee of three Spaniards to wait on the Cuban Junta. The committee arrived here last Saturday, but the fact was kept a secret. Since then Señor Emeterio Zorrilla, the Chairman of the committee, has interviewed Minister Palma for the purpose of ascertaining whether there was any chance of bringing about a truce provided Spain granted autonomy to Cuba. Señor Palma did not give the Spaniards any encouragement. There is no probability that the Cubans here will try to come to an understanding with the Spaniards, as Minister Palma has frequently declared that the war can end only when the Cubans have gained their liberty or have been exterminated

WEYLER'S TROCHA.

The London Times Reporter Says It Is a Strongly Fortified Line.

LONDON, May 12. The Times's correspondent at Havana telegraphs that he has carefully examined the trocha, the fortified line, from Mariel to Majana, and declares it to be a good position that is strongly held. He adds that any attempt by the insurgents to force the line will result in severe fighting.

TO LOOK OUT FOR THE LAURADA. Orders Sent from Washington to Collectors

WASHINGTON, May 12.-Instructions were sent by telegraph to-day to the Collectors of lustoms along the Atlantic coast to look out for the steamer Laurada, supposed to be engaged in a fitbustering expedition to Cuba and if she should be found violating the neutrality laws to saize her. These instructions were sent on in-formation filed at the State Department by the Spanish Minister.

JUST A WORLD TRICK.

An Important Detail About Wash Hesing's Interview Suppressed. CHICAGO, May 12. - A New York despatch to

day stated that in an interview yesterday with a correspondent of the World in that city Postmaster Hesing spoke: "I called on the President recently at the

White House, and he informed me in unequivocal language that under no circumstances would be be again in the field, because his health would prevent it, that he needed out of door air and exercise to prolong life, that he would not even accept the nomination if made, that he had all the honor it was possible to attain in the exalted position be occupies, and that he would have the risk of defeat."

To a reporter Mr. Hesing this evening qualified the interview in a vital particular. He said: "I did not tell the correspondent that this talk with the President was of recent date. On the contrary, I told him that it occurred more than a year ago, and I explicitly intimated to him that when I met the President recently nothing whatever was said, directly or indirectly, concerning another nomination or a third term.

"With this amendment, which is important, the portion of the interview referred to is correct substantially and to it I have nothing to add."

AGAINST ALBANY'S POLICE BILL. Justice Parker Decides that It is Un-

KINGSTON, May 12. Justice Parker has de cided that the Albany Police bill is unconstitutional because the act declars that no person is eligible to the office of Police Commissioner unless at the time of his election he is a member of the political party or organization having the highest or the next highest representation in the Common Council. He holds that this is in contravention to section 1, Article L. of the Constitution, which declares that "no member of this State shall be disfranchised or deprived o any of the rights or privileges secured to any

any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof, unless by the law of the land or the judgment of his peers.

Justice Parker holds that the act in effect excludes a member of a party, other than the two named—for instance, a Prohibitionist or socialist or independent—from the number of citizens from whom the Common Council may elect Police Commissioners. He further holds the act is in contravention of Section 1 of Article XIII. of the Constitution, which, after giving the form of the official oath, ends thus: "And no other oath, declaration, or test shall be required as a qualification for any office of public trust."

Justice Parker says that, as the offices to be filled by the Common Council are offices of public trust. He question is whether this statute requires a further test than that required by the Constitution, and it seems to him quite clear the statute provides for a political test. An attempt is made to disfranching and derive any applicant of certain political opinions of the inherent right and privilege vouclosafed to him by the Constitution of being eligible to the office of Police Commissioner. Various authorities are cited, from this and other States, in support tited, from this and other States, in suppo of this opinio

Starving Man Steals Brend.

Henry Meyer, a homeless man, was arraigned in Essex Market Court yesterday for stealing four loaves of bread from Baker Max Feldman of 103 Allen street at 4 A. M. He was captured while cating the stoien bread ravenously. He said in court that he was starving when he stoie the bread, and the baker withdrew the complaint. The Magistrate discharged him after giving him some money and promising to get him a los. Sergeant Lovell of the court squad get a fedging for him in Second street.

Einstie Stockings for Various Vols Si cach at kikers. Also elastic knee caps, auxists, and abdominal supporters—both lines and alik—at lowest prices. Traces, 80c. hikers santiary pads for ladice use—autisoptic, cleanly, and especially convenient while travelling, 10c. a package, \$0 a gross, likers, oth av, corner and sa—ada,

CONFLUX OF M'KINLEY MEN.

MARK HANNA'S BROTHER, CHRIS MAGEE, AND EDITOR SHILL HERE.

Heads Put Together to Devise a Means to Make the Country Believe that Though

the Ohio Candidate's Speech Was Silver in 1804, His Silence Is Gold in 1806, The Hon, Marcus Ashtabula Hanna, McKinley's chief boomer, was expected in town yes-terday, but in his place came his brother, L. C.

Hanna, who put up at the Waldorf. In the evening the McKinley becmers who came here on Monday greatly disturbed over the effects of Major McKinley's weakness and silence on the sound-money question, trooped up to see Mr. Hanna. Mr. Hanna, like all the others, said he was here merely on "business." The Hon. Christopher Mages of Pittsburgh and Editor Charles Emory Smith of Philadel-phia, two more McKinleyites, arrived in town

yesterday and joined Gen, Alger, Mr. Hahn, and Mr. Fairbanks, Gen, Alger, Mr. Magee, and Mr. Hahn visited the banking district below Maiden lane and talked with financial and commercial men. They ascertained what has already been told in THE SUN, that there are bankers not only in New York, but in all of the big cities on the Atlantic seaboard who are very much averse to lending a hand to a little cotorie of manufacturers who have attempted to nominate Mc-Kinley at or before St. Louis, necause they were to get special legislation for their goods. It is coming out day by day that the McKinley boom has been built up by the money furnished by this little coterie of personally interested manufacturers, by promises of patronage which cannot be fulfilled now that President Cleveland has put nearly all of the offices in the classified civil service, and by a concentrated effort to bamboozie the sound-money men and the free silverites into the belief that McKinley is with either or both, according to the emergency. In other words, it is a delegate-getting boom, with-

Mr. Heed:

McKiniey isn't a gold bug.

McKiniey isn't a silverbug.

McKiniey isn't a silverbug.

McKiniey's a straddle bug.

Gen. Alger said in The Sun yesterday that

Mr. McKinley's record on the money question
should be judged by his speeches in Ohio and
elsewhere, and not on his record in Congress,
where he was a free silvertie. Gen. Alger had
a number of Mr. McKinley's speeches, which he
said would justify the statement that Mr. Mc
Kinley is a sound-money man. The following
extracts from a speech made by Mr. McKinley
at Findlay, O., on Sept. 27, 1804, were shown to

Gen. Alger, and he was asked for his opinion:

The Democratic party has been in control of every branch of the Government since the 4th day of Marc 1893. Its legislative branch has been in session for more than twelve months, yet it has given us no silve legislation whatever except to strike down the Sher man law at its special session called for that purpose and in response to the urgent recommendation of a Democratic President. The Democratic leaders in Congress made the most profitse profiles of what they intended to do for silver after they repealed that

The era when Democratic promises avail has con by. The period of their fulfilment is at hand. The Democratic Congress can no longer offer the exense that the Republican party stands in the way. Nothing can stand in the way of the Democratic party ex ecuting the will of that party. But free and unlimited coinage of sliver is not the crystallized will of the eratic party, and it will not be. The party that struck silver down and gave it the severest blow it ever had cannot be relied upon to give that metal honorable treatment.

honorable treatment.

"I do not care to say anything about that speech," replied Gon. Alger. I am not here for the purpose of getting loto any controversy."

The extracts were shown to Mr. Hahn and Mr. Fairbanks, and all that they had to say was that Mr. McKinley is going to be nominated at St. Louis. The extracts were shown to Mr. Magee, and he said:

"I am in New York looking around for a candidate for Vice-President. I rather favor Quay."

The Hon. Mr. Maxee was one of the great leaders of the Hog Combine, which was shored by the Hon. Mr. Quay. Mr. McKinley's friends did not wish to give their opinions on the extracts, possibly for the reason that when Mr. McKinley made this speech at Findlay he attacked twenty-seven Republican United States

by the Hon. Mr. Quay. Mr. McKinley's friends did not wish to give their opinions on the extracts, possibly for the reason that when Mr. McKinley made this speech at Findiay he attacked twenty-seven Republican United States Senators. The Sherman Silver law could not have been repealed without the aid of the votes of Republicans in the Senate who voted for the repeal of the Sherman law were from: California I, Connecticut 2, Delaware 1, Illinois 1, lowa 2, Maine 2, Massachusetts 2, Michigan 2, Minnesota 2, Nebraska 1, New Hampshire 2, Oregon 1, Pennsylvania 1, Ohio 1, Rhode Island 2, Vermont 2, Washington I, Wyoming 1.

The vote from Ohio was that of Senator John Sherman, who came here a week ago for the purpose of demonstrating that McKinley was a cound-money man. Perhaps Mr. Sherman did not know at the time that Mr. McKinley had made this speech attacking the repeal of the Sherman law.

Late in the day Mr. Hanna and all the other McKinleyltes were joined by Representative R. W. Taylor from McKinley's own district in Ohio. I was the greatest gathering of McKinley bosses that the town has had since Mr. Hanna first came here in an effort to induce the New Yorkers to come out for the straddlemoney man. The sound-money wave has greatly disturbed these McKinley bosses, They are constantly explaining that Mr. McKinley is a sound-money plank at St. Lonis, but their candidate remains dumb. After his tour down town yesterday in banking circles one of these McKinley bosses, They are constantly explaining that Mr. McKinley is a sound-money plank at St. Lonis, but their candidate remains dumb. After his tour down town yesterday in banking circles one of these mcKinley bosses said to This Six repotter;

"It has always been a precedent for a candidate remains dumb. After his tour down town yesterday in banking circles one of these mouth closed before the Convention. I am free to confess, however, that from what I learned to day precedent should be thrown aside, and that Mr. McKinley bosses said to This Six peptier;

"It has a

DOUBLE-FACE M'KINLLY

rtson but Expecting Nomination Himself. Only a dip into the career of ex-Gov. Wijiiam McKinley of Ohlo is necessary to demonstrate that he has been dumb and double faced on other occasions than this, when he refuses to regard the demand of the Republican party that he give his views on the money question. Just before the Minneapolis Convention of four years ago he called on President Harriso at the White House, shook Harrison's hand, and begged to be allowed to present his name to the Convention. President Harrison greatly appreciated the proffered kindness but he had already requested the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew to nominate him. President Harrison thought then that Mckinley was aim friend, but on the day that McKinley reached the West House in Minneapolis a McKinley com was started to knock out Harrison. McKinley believed that he was to be nom!

nated at Minneapolis. There are plenty of evi-

dences that he practically had his speech of ac-

cognizant of, the statement made in Indianapolis

the other day that McKinley was not a candidate at Minneapolis will not stand the light of day. Indeed, it looked very much at one time

as if McKinley might accomplish Harrison's defeat at Minnespoils, even if he did not get the nomination himself.

On Friday, June 11, 1802, McKinley, as permanent Chairman of the Convention, participation in a melancholy farce which was recalled yesterday by those who were on the scene. There he was with the gavel after that visit to Harrison, participating in a movement to overthrow Harrison. On the roll call he smiled when Alabama cast 7 of its 22 votes for him. Arkansas dropped in 1, California 1, Connecticut 8, Delaware 1, Iowa 1, Kansas 9, Kontucky 1, Maryland 2, Massachusetts 11, Michigan 19, Minnesota 1, Missouri 2, Nebraska 1, Now York 10, North Carolina 1, and when Ohio was reached there came the climax of the farce. Chairman McKinley, knowing all the time of the jou that had been set up, asked to have Ohio passed, but Gov. Foraker jumed into the alsle and announced that the delegation had been poiled, and he demanded the announcement of the vote. Foraker was in the job size, and he smilingly announced to McKinley up on the platform:

"If any one wants to challenge the vote of the State, be can."

Foraker then announced the vote of the State he can."

"If any one wants to challenge the vote of the state he can."
Foraker then announced the vote of the state, amid perfect silence, to be Harrison 2, McKinley 44. McKinley took Foraker's one and said: "I challenge that vote."
The farce was continued and the vote of the state was polled, showing 45 for McKinley and I for Harrison, McKinley casting the one lone Harrison vote.
McKinley got 7 votes from Oregon, 42 from Pennsylvania, I from Rhode Island, 2 from Pennsylvania, I from Rhode Island, 2 from South Carolina, 3 from Tennessee, 2 from Virginia, 1 from Washington, and 3 from Wisconsin, making 182 in all.

Vet Mr. McKinley had wanted to present Benjamin Harrison's name to the Minneapolis (on-Yet Mr. McKinley had wanted to present Hen-jamin Harrison's ineme to the Minneapolis Con-vention. But Harrison preferred Depew. Har-rison knew all about Ohio Republicans, and he hasn't forcotten It to this day. Well, McKinley didn't get the nomination, and so he was dumb; but he had his speech ready.

MISSOURI FOR M'KINLEY.

The Lepuillean Convention Also Declares for Sound Money-Delegates to the Convention Locked Ont-Lively Police Work.

Sr. Joseph. Mo., May 12.-The Republicans of Missouri in State Convention to-day declared for "sound money," protection, and reciprocity, and elected delegates to St. Louis pledged to vote for William McKinley for the Presidential nomination. The result was a victory for the Chauncey I. Filley faction of the party. Filley was elected Chairman of the State Con-

mittee and delegate to the National Convention at St. Louis. Extreme turbulence characterized the open ing of the Convention this morning. For an

hour or more a riot was imminent.

Several caucuses conspired to bring about the rouble, but the chief factor of disturbance was the scramble between Filley and Kernes relative to the contesting delegation from St. Louis. Added to this was a dispute between the local factions of the Republicans. The opening of the Convention was delayed ceveral hours by

At 10 o'clock this morning no less than 2,000 men stood in front of the Crawford Theatre, where the Convention had been called to meet They clamored boisterously for admission, but their appeals were not heeded.

What brought this about is asserted by the silk stockings or the local Executive Committee was the faction of Chauncey I. Filley, which undertook to control the issuance of admission tickets to the Convention.

It is asserted that Filley also gave out delegate badges to his set of delegates before they left St. Louis. Mr. Filley, as Chairman of the State Central Committee, held that the distribution of tickets was clearly within the jurisdiction of that body, and that the local executive committee, created at a mass meeting held at the Commercial Club three months ago, and of which Major John L. Bittinger is Chairman and W. L. Bucchlea Secretary, had no rights in the

W. L. Bucchiea secretary, has been suppressed.

Meanwhile the Executive Committee also issued tokets and put them in circulation. The fact that two sets of tickets were in existence only increased the unfriendly feeling between the contesting factions, and both sides set to scheming for supremacy. And now comes the cotton socks side of the story.

The local Fileylies say that Major Bittinger approached L. M. Crawford, owner of the Opera House, at a very early hour this morning and offered him inducements sufficient to cause him to turn the keys over to the Kerens combination.

offered him inducements sufficient to cause him to turn the keys over to the Kerens combination. Numerous delegates from the smaller towns and rural districts stood out in the street, exposed to the burning sun, heaping curses on both Filley and Kerens. Such expressions as "Damn the bosses" were frequently heard. During the crush in front of the theatre when the opening hour arrived, men were knocked down, and the police were forced to handle obstreperous individuals in a forcible manner.

handle obstreperous individuals in a forcible manner.

As the hours passed the multitude became desperate, and additions were made to the police detail. Capt. Hoomer appeared in command of his men.

Finally, two stalwart Filley men from St. Louis went to the rear door of the theatre and demanded admission. The guards informed them that they could not enter.

"By God, we will enter." the Filleyites roared. Simultaneously with this uterance there was a crash and the door was broken oven. One of the Filley instrigents succeeded in getting about half way through when he was dragged back by the police.

The patrol wagon was called, but while waiting for its arrival the Filleyites made their escape and became lost in the throng.

Another exciting incident was a severe rebuke by Sargeant-at-Arms Armstrong, directed to several local supporters of the Kerens-Rettinger faction, who were permitted to enterwhile the great majority remained on the outside.

By some means the Sergeant-at-Arms, who is

tinger faction, who were permitted to enter while the great majority remained on the outside.

By some means the Sergeant-at-Arms, who is a recent Filley convert, managed to pass the sentinel at one of the everal doors. Once on the inside the sight of the Kerens-Bettinger men provoked him to wrath.

'Common courtesy demands that you fellows take a back seat,' roared Armstrong, 'You are home people, and should not rush in ahead of the visitors who are compelled to wait out in the burning sin.

The rebuke was not effective, It was 12:15 o'clock when Mr. Filley walked down the asise to the stage. The boss was accompanied by his faithful secretary, Albert Griffin.

Behind Filley and triffin came Mayor Vorcies to deliver the address of welcome. Within twenty minutes after the doors opened the house was completely filled.

As to the nature of the compromise effected conflicting reports are in circulation. The Filleyies assert that their chief won a decided victory, and that the distribution of tickets was left wholly in the hands of the State Committee.

The Convention was called to order by Mr.

mittee.
The Convention was called to order by Mr.
Filley, and Mayor Vortes delivered the address
of welcome. Chairman Filley made a brief

where he was all proud of Missouri," he said, "and I will supplement the modesty of the Mayor and say that we are proud of St. Joseph. We are also proud of the Republican party. We are here for business; we are to supplement the pride of 1804 and celebrate its victory. We are here in the interest of the party and not of individuals.

dividuals.

"After the June Convention and William McKinley has been nominated and elected, and
with a Hemblican Governor, State ticket, and
legislature, we can hair and point with pride to
the new Missouri."

Mr. Filley then introduced Congressman Harthoidt as temporary Charman. He had scarcely finished the introducion to his speech when
loud calls for Warner, completely drowned the
voices of the speaker, but be was undanned
and continued his address. The Filiey delegates
from St. Louis were scated and a recess was
taken.

GEN. HARRISON IN UTICA.

Stopped There with His Wife for an Hour and Studied Plans of His New Utica, May 12. Ex-President and Mrs. Harrison slighted from the Southwestern Limited here at noon to-day, and an hour later took a train for their aummer home at Third Lake, in train for their auminer home at Third Lake, in the Adirondacks. They will stay in the woods but a few days to watch the building of their handsome cottage. As the ex-Fresident's trip was unannounced, there were no politicians at the depot to see him, and he was recognized by but few persons. Mr and Mrs Harrison remained in the waiting room during the hour between trains, and were engaged in studying the plans of their cottage.

Buried Alive in Benns.

GENERES, N. Y., May 12. E. A. Brown, a ceptance prepared. He was fully aware of the work that was being done for him, and commission merchant of this village, was at work in his warehouse last evening when soo bushele of beams came slown on him from the floor above. His body was not found until this in view of the facts, which all who attended the Minneapolis Convention are morning.

Turrant's Setteer Apertent 'area billousness, sick headache, constipation; "It

to the last line. In the face of the most determined opposition Addicks kept his followers well in hand. On the first test vote, on a motion to vest the appointment of committees in the Chairman of the Convention, he won by a vote of 07 to 52 with 11 vacancies by reason of contests.

Convention hall and finished their programme

On the crucial test a motion to table a resolu tion of instructions for McKinley, offered by the opposition, only one of his followers deserted him, and McKinley instructions were tabled by a vote of 98 to 53. Then the opposition gave up the fight and bolted. The result of to-day's Convention will be two

sets of delegates at the National Convention each claiming to represent the Republican party of Delaware. The regular delegation, chosen by the Addicks Convention, is as follows: First district (Wilmington city), Daniel 1 Stewart; Second (rural New Castle county), J Edward Addicks: Third (Kent county), J. Frank Allee and Albin Cooner; Fourth (Sussex county), Dr. Caleb Redney Layton and Dr.

Hiram R. Burton. The delegates elected by the bolting Convention were: First district, Anthony Higgins; Second, John Pilling: Third, Hiram R. Reedy and P. T. Carlisle; Fourth George H. Call and Cornellus P. Swayne.

This delegation was instructed for McKinley upon which fact its backers have their hones of its admission. The Addicks delegation was uninstructed.

The Addicks delegation, being in an undoubted majority in the Convention, voted down all propositions for McKinley instructions. At propositions for McKinley instructions. At times the Convention was in great confusion. The botters justify their action solely upon the refusal of the Convention to adhere to the old party rule which allows each county delegation to select its own delegates. As the Higgins people had a majority of Newcastle county's delegation this rule would have shut out Addicks and would have given Higgins a place on the delegation.

The split has evidently disloged all hopes of Republican success in the State at the approach-Republican success in the State at the approaching general election. The platform adopted by the regular Convention contained this money

the regalar Convection contained this money plank:

"We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, except after international agreement, and until such agreement can be obtained we believe that the existing standard should be firmly maintained.

"The credit of the United States must be kept unquestioned at home and abroad, the reserves of the Treasury must be scruppiously maintained, and every coin obligation must be paid in gold, or in whatever coin the creditor chooses to demand."

to demand."

The other planks referred to local issues, with one expressing sympathy for the Cuban insurgents. The bolters' Convention adopted a platform similar to that of the regular Convention, and denounced Addicks as a party traitor.

WHAT CAUSED THE EXPLOSIONS 24 Blown Out Windows and Produces Paule, Accompanied by Fire.

C. D. Borger owns a five-story building on the northeast corner of John and William streets and keeps a salosn on the first floor. The three upper lofts were formerly occupied by R. Evans's bookbindery, but they have been vacant since the first of the present month. Yesterday afternoon at 3:10 o'clock, while Mr. Borger stood outside the saloon talking with a friend, there was a duli explosion and every light of glass on the fourth floor was blown out. When Mr Borger looked up the window casings were in flames and heavy black smoke was pouring from

the openings. The explosion was heard in the two five-story buildings directly across William street, which are occupied by the Humphrey Medicine Company and Raynor & Perkins, envelope manufacturers. There was a panic among the 300 cumployees, mostly girls, and they rushed down the stairs in wild flight, but none was injured.

When the firemen came they found a firs in the fourth story of Horger's building, but did not find anything that would have caused an explosion. The entire floor was clear of merchandise and furniture; in fact there was nothing there to burn except the flooring and the bare walls. Mr. Horger said afterward that the explosion was a mystery to him. He added that when Exan's bookbindery was in the building there was an electric motor on the fourth floor, but it was taken away when the concern moved. Vesterday two electric linemen called and said they were sent to disconnect the wires. They went up stairs and that was the last he saw of them.

The floor directly above the saloon is occupied by William Rudkin's Sons, dealers in oil and essence. Mr. Borger said that they kept none of their stock on the fourth floor.

Fire Chief Cashman said that when he reached the fourth floor he found absolutely nothing there that would cause an explosion. The fire started on the bare floor, which was nearly burned through, and it made its way to the story above by means of the open staircase. The upper floors of the building had been used for years as a printing and bookbinding establishment, and the wood work was soaked with oil and turpentine. Chief Cashman gave it as his opinion that the fire had been burning for some time before the explosion. The windows were closed, and the litense heat finally shattered the glass. The damage was less than \$1,000. are occupied by the Humphrey Medicine Company and Raynor & Perkins, envelope manu-

STEPPED ON A MAN'S FACE.

Miss Dooley's Surprise on Getting Out of Hed She Has the Man Arrested, NEW BRUNSWICK, May 12. Miss Ann Dooley respected spinster of this city, believes that the next worst thing to a man under the bed is a man only half way under. According to her own story, and she tells it with a tremor in her voice, Miss Dooley has not neglected to look under her bed once in twenty years. It is always the last thing before she sniffs out the candle. Miss Dooley went to bed on Sunday night with a light heart, after a day well spent in attending church services. It must have been long after midnight when she was awakened by

in attending church services. If must have been long after midnight when she was awakened by the noise of some one entering her room. As the minutes went on she heard no noise. Miss booley became convinced that the intruder had left. So she stepped cauthously out of bed and put her right foot squarely on the face of a man, it would only be guessing to say which was the more surprised.

Miss Isooley screamed to the full power of her lungs. She knew she had stepped upon a man's face because she felt his bristly moustache under her foot. The man squirmest, but made no sound. He could not have yelled because her foot was directly over his mouth, but Miss Deoley did not keep it there very long. She made a bolt for her door, and ran down stairs in her night dress to tell the people living on the first floor that a man had entered her room. They ran up stairs, and found Jacob Stillwell, a man of 2%, who lived in the same house.

Apparently Mr. Stillwell was not in his right schees. He was still lying on the floor where Miss Irooley had stepped upon him, and he did not seem at all auxious to get up. The men iffed stillwell up and dragged him out of the room. Stillwell had removed his schoes on entering the ficure, and this made some of the tenants think that he was not so drunk as he pratend for disturbing her. She was not in a forgiving moud, and onleyed him away. This morning she was on hand at Justice Ford's ofnes to preier a complaint. She insisted that stillwell entered her room by the window with instead to size one of the tenance in the care of her partend for disturbing her. She was not in a forgiving moud, and onleyed him away. This morning she was on hand at Justice Ford's ofnes to preier a complaint. She insisted that stillwell entered her room by the window with intent to sical.

"Some one told him that I always sleep with

Stillwell entered her room by the window with intent to steel.

"some one told him that I always sleep with my money under my pillow," said Miss Booley, "and it was that he was after."

Justine Ford entertained a complaint of malicinos breaking and entering with intent to steal and Intentive Housell arrested Stillwell, who will have a bearing to morrow. Stillwell is a bartender. He says that he was so drunk on Sunday hight that he did not know that he had entered the wrong room.

RUSSIAN SEIZURE AT CHIFU.

Land Appropriated that the British Clutm Anxiety in England.

LONDON, May 12. - A despach from Shanghat o a London news agency says that the Russians, through the medium of American Agent Smith, have taken possession of the disputed territory of Chift, over which the British maintain claims. The despatch says that six Russian war ships and four United States war vessels are lying at Chife.

The facts of the Chifu affair are these: The Russian Steam Navigation Company secured a tract of foreshore belonging to the English firm of Fergusson at Chifu, and proposed to build a pler thereon. Other firms objected to the Russian company having possession of the property, whereupon the Russian Government intervened and compelled the Chinese authorities to accede to the full transfer of the property to the Russian company.

The Globe, in a special article on the subject, says that England is bound to regard the affair as an unfriendly act, and that the result will be

awaited with the greatest auxiety. A later despatch from Shoughal says that the land seized by the Russians at Chifu comprised part of the British concession of that place. The land was secured by the Russian Steam Navigation Company through the company's agent at Chifu, Mr. J. Smith, an American, who is also agent for various American missions at that place.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH.

They Quickly Pollow Each Other in a Brooklyn Home.

There were pathetle circumstances attending the marriage of Miss Anna Tiffany, the 22-yearold daughter of Joseph J. Tiffany, to Charles Brown of Flushing L. L. at her home 1.088 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon. The young couple were not to have been married for a few mouths, but the illness of the bride's father hastened the nuptials. Mr. Tiffany was taken sick a few weeks ago, and when he realized that he had not long to live. requested that his daughter's marriage should take place before his death.

It was then arranged that the ceremony should be held at his bedside this afternoon, but on Sunday Dr. Moon, the attendant physician, notified the family that the patient was sinking rapidly and had not many hours to live, and it was decided to have the ceremony performed at once. The bridegroom was already at the house, and the Rev. W. W. Ballinger, rector of St. Mary's Emiscopal Church, was summoned. The young couple and a few members of the family, including the bride's two sisters, gathered around the bed of the dying man while the ecremony was in progress. Mr. Tiffany exhibited deep interest, and in a clear voice repeated the hord's Frayer after the minister, and at the close he kissed his daughter, He soon became unconscious, and died about if P. M. on Monday, less than twenty-four hours after the marriage. should be held at his bedside this afternoon after the marriage.

Mr. Tiffany was born in England fifty-six years ago. He had long been connected with the publishing house of D. Appleton & Co. He was a yolunteer fireman.

DIED IN KEITH'S THEATRE.

William Tucker, a Theatrical Man, Stricken in the Balcony. William Tucker, a theatrical man, who came

to this city from Chicago with his family a short time ago, died suddenly last night while witnessing the performance in Keith's Union Square Theatre. Mr. Tucker went to the theatre at 6 o'clock and occupied a seat in the first row of

o'clock and occupied a seat in the first row of the balcony. At 7:30 o'clock one of the ushers saw him fail from his chair.

Believing that he was suffering from the heat, the usher called two others, who carried Mr. Tacker out to the fire escape. Dr. S. P. Bogart of the Morton House was summoned. He pro-nounced the man dead. The body was taken to the Mercer street police station.

A number of cards found in the man's pocket were inscribed "William Tucker, In a Big City Company." A telegram was also found, dated Montreal, and addressed to Tucker at 337 Third avenue as "Stage Maisager of the Fortune Tell-er Co." er Co."
At the Third avenue address the police learned that Tucker lived there with his wife and two children and Nora Purcell, a stepdaughter. Miss Purcell went to the police station and identified the body. She said that Tucker's wife was an actioss, playing in a Bowery theatre.

DYNAMITE IN THE RAILWAY CUT.

Was It Thrown There by Thieves Who Three dynamite cartridges, each about eight inches long, an inch in diameter, and weighing half a pound, were found on Monday by Track Foreman John Wallace and Track Walker Michael Shortell in the New York Central rail-Michael Shortell in the New York Central railroad cut near 118th street.

The police tried all day yesterday to learn
where the dynamite came from, and how it got
into the railroad cut, but met with no success.

The dynamite lay in the sand and cinders between the tracks. The police believe it was
tossed over the wall by boys, who stole it from
some blasters, and got rid of it as soon as they
learned what it was.

Two years ago dynamite was stolen from some
Italian blasters by boys, who tossed it in the

Italian blasters by boys, who tossed it in the railroad cut when they discovered the nature of their plunder. AVOIDED CARS; HIT BY A WAGON. Mrs. Anderson Looked Out for Trains on

the Crossing, but Missed the Team. As Mrs. Alice Anderson, 50 years old, of 139 Seventeenth street, Jersey City, was carefully rossing the Eric Railway tracks at Grove street resterday morning, looking up and down for approaching trains, she was run down for approaching trains, she was run down by a baker's wagon and her right hip was broken. Her head was cut and she was bruised in several places. The wagon belongs to Jorn C. Siauragle of Church street and Jordan avenue. Henry Knuet, the driver, was arrested. He says that he saws train approaching and was says that he saw a train approaching and was hurrying to get out of the way. Mrs. Anderson was removed to the City Hossital. It is feared that her injuries may result fatally.

FOREST FIRE ON LONG ISLAND. Back Firing to Save the Long Island Coun-

try Club House. EASTPORT, L. 1., May 12.—The forest fire which started last Friday is still burning back of the villages of Speonk and Westhampton The people of this village are all on guard. When The people of this vinage are all on guard, When it came down over the grounds of the Long Island Country Club to-day. Superintendent Tuttle with a large gang of mon were engaged to ack firing to save the club house. It has been very destructive to game in this section, and the quaid and partiriges have described the woods and are about the cleared lands seeming to be dazed. The snoke is so thick it is almost sufficienting to drive over the roads from this village to Speonk.

COP'S HORSE FALLS ON HIM

When It Regains Its Feet the Animal While Policeman Horan of the Park mounted aquad was riding near Pelham Bay Park yesterday his horse took fright at a steam roller which was in motion on the Paychester road. The horse reared and feil backward almost crushing Horan.

When the horse got to its feet it trampled Horan on the face, arms, and lego, causing severe injuries. Horan was removed to his home and attended by a private doctor. The horse was captured by another mounted policeman.

SAFED BY A PICKET FENCE.

story Window. PATERSON, May 12. Raymond Fleigh, the 256-year-old son of Henry Fleth of 134 Tyler street, fell from a third-story window to-day. He was sitting on the window sill, and be leaned back against the closed shutters. The shutters burst open and he fell out. He turned over shid over in the air, and probably would have been killed if his clothing had not caught in a picket fence. This broke the force of his fall, and he escaped with a few bruises.

SUNDAY SHAVING IN ILLINOIS.

The Barber-shop Law Is Declared Vacon. stitutional. QUINCY, Ill., May 12. The Illinois Supreme Court has decided that the Cody law, closing harber shops on Sunday, is unconstitutional.

KIPLING TELLS HIS STORY.

AND BROTHER-IN-LAW BALESTIES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

IS HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY. The Author's Account of the Pamily Row

-He Says that He Is Unfamiliar with the Etiquette of the Situation When Threats of Violence Are Used.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., May 10. - The decision of Justice Newton on the Kipling-Halestier as-Beatty S. Balestier over to the Grand Jury in the sum of \$400. It also requires him to furnish bonds of \$400 to keep the peace for one year. George B. Hitt, Balestier's counsel, became his surety for \$800. The hearing to-day resembled farce comedy in some respects. One

"If we could only have this attraction well advertised at our Valley Fair we could draw 5,000 people at \$1 a head."

Justice William S. Newton is venerable, and has a Daniel Webster countenance, and no ore can be found in the county who would say an unkind word of him. But as a presiding Justice at an important hearing the lawyers have a way of playing with him, and it is charged that long ago he established a rule to invariably find for the prosecution.

The crowd in court was made up of aboat 200 citizens. In the afternoon the hall was filled to overflowing. The interest in the trial was such that well-to-docitizens perched in window seats and the small boys climbed on the backs of

settees. The lawyers indulged in much sparring. Both the State Attorney and Counsel Hitt freely admitted that they were putting in testimony outside the limit of evidence. State Attorney Fitti said that he was giving Counsel Hitt the freest rein so as to make as favorable a case as possible for Balestier. The other side charged that Kipling was allowed to testify to his impressions and air his prejudices.

Justice Newton ruled that the testimony was competent as long as it was in any way connected with the case, and his decision was greeted with shouts of laughter. Then ponderous Sheriff Starkey shouted, "Gentlemen, we must have order," and the crowd laughed again. Of course the principal actor in the trial was Mr. Kipling. His spanking pair of bay horses attached to a carriage, with a driver in livery on the box, a nurse girl caring for his little

on the box, a nurse girl caring for his little daughter, as the rig came into town to-day, was in marked contrast to the personal appearance of the novelist, who wore a suit of clothes which may have cost at the outside limit \$15.

Col. Haskins and State Attorney Fitts had engagements before the Supreme Court at Montpelier this afternoon and were anxious for post-ponement, but Mr. Hitt, counsel for Balestier, insisted that the hearing go on.

After it had been announced that the plea of Mr. Balestier was not guilty. Mr. Kipling was sworn, repeating the oath after the magistrate. Mr. Kipling said that he settled in Brattleboro, but a \$50,000 house, allowed Balestier to supervise the work, make the contracts, and receive a commission of 50 cents on each laborer employed in the work, in addition to a generous salary. All this was done simply to extend a helping hand to the younger brother of his wife. Kipling said that haleastier worked well for a time, "then tailed off," these being Kipling's exact words, "drifted from worse to worse. "drank outrageously," but still received advances from his slater, Mrs. Kipling, who is cashier of the Kipling household, and a little later, when Kipling found that the merchants were looking to him to pay Beatty's debts, he spoke angrily to Col Francis Goodhue, Frank Bliss, and Col. Haskine, and intimated that he was carrying Beatty by the "slack of his trousers financially."

When these stories became current on the street Beatty wrote him insolent letters, and followed it up on May 6 by using indecent language, coupled with profanity and a threat to take his life. On the cross-examination Kipling said:

"The relations between Balestier and myself were begannt until bast May one year ago."

The relations between Balestier and myself were pleasant until last May one year ago. There was a scene at my house. Since then Balestier has not spoken to me, with perhaps a single exception, until our meeting last Wednes-

Balestier has not spoken to me, with perhaps a single exception, until our incetting last Wednesday. I have had a desire all the time to assist the young man. He would have nothing whatever to do with me. Hew could I do anything for him when he wouldn't even speak to me? I went to his house.

"My acquaintaines with Brattleboro people was limited, but there seemed to be a general understanding among the tradesmen here that I was a financial backer of Balestier. Naturally this was not pleasing. I don't he state to say that the principal reason Mrs. Kipling and myself located at Brattleboro originally was because of a desire to render assistance to Beatty. At the time of the trouble Balestier did not owe me a cost as I Beatty, At the time of the trouble Balestier did not owe me a cost as I understood it, but I felt that I had been supporting him for three years. He had worked out the money we had advanced or pa'd him. I was glad to see him working, but after a bit, don't you know, he was not willing to work. Balestier seemed to be insane. I should work. Haisstier seemed to be insane. I should have commenced proceedings to have nime committed to an asylum for the insane if I had not been told that it was difficult to have a person who at times is sane declared insane. I have a decided objection to being shot. When a man eaps. 'If you don't retract I'll blow your damned soul out of you,' one has reason to fear that there is danger of being shot. I have never known him to carry a pistol as a practice. At our meeting on the highway he was shaking allover. He was raving mad. It was the first time in my life that I have ever been so seriously threatened, and I am not familiar with the eldquette to be observed on such occasions. I have done him no wrong, God knows."

At the close of his examination Kipling heaved a great sigh of rollef, shringged his shoulders, and said to those who surrounded him."

shoulders, and said to those who surrounded him:

"I am glad it's over,"

State's Attorney Fitts then briefly summed up, It was unpleasant, he said, to have family matters of this kind aired, but under the common law Halestier should be bound over to the Grand Jury. Counsel Hitt then argued the case for Halestier.

He said that no crime had been committed, and at the worst lialestier, full of family pride and excersively aimoyed because of the stories circulated by Mr. Kipling that he was a nensioner on his bount, erred only in good taste in righteously giving his accuser a piece of his mind out on the highway. He added that to constitute an assault there must be more than mere werds and a present purpose. Mr. Kipling here interjected:

here interjected:
"I suppose a man, then, has got to wait until
his assailant draws his gun before he is assaulted."
To this Counsel Hitt replied:
"If you had walted for Balestler to do that
you would have waited until you were gray."

Angelo Mazzoni of 112 Mulberry street died at the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island yesterday of sunstroke.

Patrick Elian of 530 East 115th street died at the Harlem Hospital as the result of being prostrated by the intenso heat on Monday. Hogin Caber of 121 Orchard street was overand the second street was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon in front
of 57 Stanton street. He was removed to Gotverieur Hospital.
Sarah forman, 21 years old, of 428 East Seventy-second street, who is employed in a paperbox factory, became prostrated at Naily and a
street and First avenue, from the effects of the
heat, at 9.390 of clock hist bright. She was taken
to the Fresbyterian Hospital.

Two Horses Kitted by Electricity.

A live wire, belonging to the Citizens' Electric Light Company of Brooklyn, came in contact with two horses belonging to Stephen D. Smith of 557 Sackett street while standing in front of 557 Sackett street while standing in front of 1,797 Nostrand avenue yestenday afternoon. Both horses jumped in the arrand then belt in the street. One of the horses was killed outright and the other so baddy injured that it had to be shot. John Honfers, the driver of the wagon, was not hurt.

Trolley Car Stopped This Litigation. Thomas S. Brown of 155 Chauncey street,

nuisance in the shape of a shrilly crowing runsance in the shape of a strong reasons was before Police Justice Waish yester-day in the Adams Street Court in Herokiva. The hearing was out phort by the amounteement by itr frown that the objectionals bird had perished a few days ago under the wheels of a fortier out. Trolley car 1,844 of the Myrtle avenue line in

who was accused by a neighbor of harboring a

Brooklyn took fire yesterday morning, just opposite Fort Greene, through some disarranges ment of the electric machinery. The passengers had to acramble out in a hurry. The firement were summoned, but the blaze waterting uished before their arrival